

ABSTRACT

A rotation sensor for outputting a pulse signal, which has a frequency corresponding to a rotation speed of a rotor, to a wire. The rotation sensor includes a modulation unit and an output unit. The modulation unit modulates an information signal representing information other than the rotation speed into a carrier wave having a frequency higher than the frequency of the pulse signal. The output unit superimposes and outputs to the wire the pulse signal and the carrier wave. Accordingly, the rotation sensor performs stable information transmission that is not dependent on the rotation speed of the rotor.